# OLDHAM COUNTY REPORT OF ENDANGERED, THREATENED, AND SPECIAL CONCERN PLANTS, ANIMALS, AND NATURAL COMMUNITIES OF KENTUCKY

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# Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission Key for County List Report

Within a county, elements are arranged first by taxonomic complexity (plants first, natural communities last), and second by scientific name. A key to status, ranks, and count data fields follows.

### **STATUS**

KSNPC: Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission status:

USESA: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service status:

SOMC = Species of Management Concern

## **RANKS**

GRANK: Estimate of element abundance on a global scale:

G1 = Critically imperiled GU = Unrankable

G2 = Imperiled G#? = Inexact rank (e.g. G2?)
G3 = Vulnerable G#Q = Questionable taxonomy

G4 = Apparently secure G#T# = Infraspecific taxa (Subspecies and variety abundances are coded with a 'T' suffix; the 'G'

G5 = Secure portion of the rank then refers to the entire species)

GH = Historic, possibly extinct GNR = Unranked GX = Presumed extinct GNA = Not applicable

SRANK: Estimate of element abundance in Kentucky:

S1 = Critically imperiled SU = Unrankable Migratory species may have separate ranks for different

S2 = Imperiled S#? = Inexact rank (e.g. G2?) population segments (e.g. S1B, S2N, S4M):

S3 = Vulnerable S#Q = Questionable taxonomy S#B = Rank of breeding population
S4 = Apparently secure S#T# = Infraspecific taxa S#N = Rank of non-breeding population
S5 = Secure SNR = Unranked S#M = Rank of transient population

SH = Historic, possibly extirpated SNA = Not applicable

SX = Presumed extirpated

### **COUNT DATA FIELDS**

# OF OCCURRENCES: Number of occurrences of a particular element from a county. Column headings are as follows:

- E currently reported from the county
- H reported from the county but not seen for at least 20 years
- F reported from county & cannot be relocated but for which further inventory is needed
- X known to be extirpated from the county
- U reported from a county but cannot be mapped to a quadrangle or exact location.

The data from which the county report is generated is continually updated. The date on which the report was created is in the report footer. Contact KSNPC for a current copy of the report.

Please note that the quantity and quality of data collected by the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program are dependent on the research and observations of many individuals and organizations. In most cases, this information is not the result of comprehensive or site-specific field surveys; many natural areas in Kentucky have never been thoroughly surveyed, and new species of plants and animals are still being discovered. For these reasons, the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence, absence, or condition of biological elements in any part of Kentucky. Heritage reports summarize the existing information known to the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program at the time of the request regarding the biological elements or locations in question. They should never be regarded as final statements on the elements or areas being considered, nor should they be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments.

KSNPC appreciates the submission of any endangered species data for Kentucky from field observations. For information on data reporting or other data services provided by KSNPC, please contact the Data Manager at:

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County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks		# of	Осс	urren	ıces
Habi	itat					Е	Н	F	Χ	U
Oldham Xeric	Vascular Plants forests and woodlands, gene	Castanea pumila erally in fire-maintained habitats (Weakley 1998); d	Allegheny Chinkapin ry or moist acid soil (Gleason & Cronquist 1991).	Т/	G5 / S2	0	1	0	0	0
Oldham ACID	Vascular Plants IC, ORGANIC-RICH BOGS,	Dryopteris carthusiana SWAMPS, LESS FREQUENTLY IN MOIST ROCK	Spinulose Wood Fern Y RAVINES AND RICH FORESTS (WEAKLEY 19	S / 998).	G5 / S3	0	0	1	0	0
Oldham STRE	Vascular Plants EAMS, QUIET WATERS OR	Heteranthera dubia MUD FLATS, INCLUDING ARTIFICIAL LAKES.	Grassleaf Mud-plantain	S/	G5 / S3	2	0	0	0	0
Oldham	Vascular Plants	Vitis labrusca	Northern Fox Grape	S/	G5 / S2S3	0	1	0	0	0
Oldham INHA	Freshwater Mussels BITS SMALL TO MEDIUM-S	Villosa lienosa IZED RIVERS, USUALLY IN SHALLOW WATER	Little Spectaclecase ON A SAND/MUD/DETRITUS BOTTOM (PARMAL	S / EE 1967, GORDON A	G5 / S3S4 IND LAYZER 1989).	0	1	0	0	0
Oldham FLAT	Crustaceans COBBLE AND BOULDER S	Orconectes jeffersoni TREWN STREAMS.	Louisville Crayfish	E/SOMC	G1 / S1	0	1	0	0	0
Oldham A VAI	Insects RIETY OF LENTIC HABITAT	Nehalennia irene S, ESPECIALLY MARSHES AND SEDGE FENS	Sedge Sprite (WETSFALL AND MAY 1996).	E/	G5 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
		Satyrium favonius ontario dges with evergreen or deciduous oaks (Opler and nium arboretum) or dogbane (Apocynum cannabiu	Northern Hairstreak Malikul 1992). Main habitat requirements are black m) (L.D. Gibson pers comm).	S / k jack oak ( <i>Quercus n</i>	G4T4 / S2 narilandica) and a ned	0 tar	1	0	0	0
Oldham LIVES	Fishes S IN CLEAR, SMALL TO MO	Percopsis omiscomaycus DERATE-SIZE STREAMS IN POOLS OR RACEV	Trout-perch VAYS OVER CLEAN SAND OR MIXED SAND AND	S / SOMC GRAVEL BOTTOMS	G5 / S3 5.	1	1	0	0	0
	Breeding Birds N PINE WOODS WITH SCAT SSY ORCHARDS.	Aimophila aestivalis TERED BUSHES OR UNDERSTORY, BRUSHY	Bachman's Sparrow OR OVERGROWN HILLSIDES, OVERGROWN FII	E / SOMC ELDS WITH THICKET	G3 / S1B S AND BRAMBLES,	0	0	0	1	0
		Ammodramus henslowii GRASS INTERSPERSED W/ WEEDS OR SHRUE FR ALSO IN GRASSY AREAS ADJACENT TO PIN	Henslow's Sparrow BY VEG., ESPEC. IN DAMP OR LOW-LYING ARE IE WOODS OR SECOND-GROWTH WOODS.	S / SOMC EAS, ADJACENT TO S	G4 / S3B SALT MARSH IN SON	2 //E	1	0	0	0
		Bartramia longicauda AIRIES, DRY MEADOWS, PASTURES, FIELDS A SHORES AND MUDFLATS (B83COM01NA).	Upland Sandpiper AROUND AIRPORTS, AND (IN ALASKA) SCATTE	H / RED WOODLANDS A	G5 / SHB T TIMBERLINE; VER	0 Y	1	0	0	0
		Botaurus lentiginosus S, WET FIELDS, CATTAIL AND BULRUSH MARS HES <11 HA (A86BRO01NA).	American Bittern HES, BRACKISH AND SALTWATER MARSHES A	H / AND MEADOWS. MAY	G4 / SHB 'BE AREA-DEPENDE	0 ENT;	0	0	1	0
Oldham Open	Breeding Birds situations with scattered bus	Chondestes grammacus thes and trees, prairie, forest edge, cultivated area	Lark Sparrow s, orchards, fields with bushy borders, and savanna	T / a (B83COM01NA).	G5 / S2S3B	1	0	0	0	0
Oldham Grass	Breeding Birds slands and savanna, especial	Cistothorus platensis lly where wet or boggy, sedge marshes, locally in o	Sedge Wren dry cultivated grainfields. In migration and winter als	S / so in brushy grassland	G5 / S3B s. (B83COM01NA)	0	1	0	0	0
Oldham Tall g	Breeding Birds rass areas, flooded meadows	Dolichonyx oryzivorus s, prairie, deep cultivated grains, alfalfa and clover	Bobolink fields. In migration and winter also in rice fields, ma	S / arshes, and open woo	G5 / S2S3B dy areas. (B83COM0 <sup>2</sup>	2 INA).	0	0	0	0
Oldham	Breeding Birds	Passerculus sandwichensis	Savannah Sparrow with scattered bushes, and marshes, including sal	S/	G5 / S2S3B,S2 S3N	3	1	0	0	0

Open areas, especially grasslands, tundra, meadows, bogs, farmlands, grassy areas with scattered bushes, and marshes, including salt marshes in the Beldingi and Rostratus Groups (subtropical and temperate zones) (B83COM01NA).

County Report of Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern Plants, Animals, and Natural Communities of Kentucky Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission

County	<b>Taxonomic Group</b>	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences					
Hab	oitat					Е	Н	F	Χ	U	
Oldham	Breeding Birds EN AND PARTLY OPEN SITU	Riparia riparia JATIONS, FREQUENTLY NEAR FLOW	Bank Swallow ING WATER (B83COM01NA).	S/	G5 / S3B	1	0	0	0	0	
	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Bewick's Wren I AND RIPARIAN WOODLAND, AND CHAPARRAL, MORE COI (B83COM01NA). FOUND IN COUNTRY TOWNS AND FARMS		G5 / S3B RE- GIONS BUT LO	1 DCALLY	0	0	0	0	
Oldham Grav	Mammals  v bats use primarily caves thro	Myotis grisescens	Gray Myotis om one cave to another seasonally. Males and young of the yea	T / LE r use different caves	G3 / S2 in summer than fe	1 emales.	0	0	0	0	

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